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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992.

During the week ending 11 January 1992 the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in the occupied Arab territories (see S/11935/Add.18, S/11935/Add.19, S/11935/Add.20, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.44, S/11935/Add.45, S/13033/Add.9, S/13033/Add.10, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.28, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.8, S/13737/Add.18, S/13737/Add.20, S/13737/Add.22, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.1, S/14840/Add.2, S/14840/Add.3, S/14840/Add.4, S/14840/Add.12, S/14840/Add.13, S/14840/Add.15, S/14840/Add.16, S/14840/Add.45, S/15560/Add.6, S/15560/Add.7, S/15560/Add.20, S/15560/Add.30, S/15560/Add.31, S/16880/Add.36, S/17725/Add.3, S/17725/Add.4, S/17725/Add.48, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.49, S/18570/Add.50, S/18570/Add.51, S/19420/Add.1, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.5, S/19420/Add.13, S/19420/Add.15, S/20370/Add.5, S/20370/Add.6, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.26, S/20370/Add.34, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.39, S/21100/Add.40, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.44, S/21100/Add.45, S/21100/Add.48, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110/Add.12 and S/22110/Add.20)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3026th meeting, held on 6 January 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Egypt, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the same meeting, the President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 6 January 1992 (S/23373) from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations that, in accordance with its previous practice, the Security Council invite the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate in the debate. He said that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would be inviting the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council approved the request by 10 votes in favour to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President drew attention to draft resolution S/23372 that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23372 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 726 (1992).

Resolution 726 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling the obligations of Member States under the United Nations Charter,

Recalling its resolutions 607 (1988), 608 (1988), 636 (1989), 641 (1989), and 694 (1991),

Having been apprised of the decision of Israel, the occupying Power, to deport twelve Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territories,

1. Strongly condemns the decision of Israel, the occupying Power, to resume deportations of Palestinian civilians;

2. Reaffirms the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 to all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. Requests Israel, the occupying Power, to refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilian from the occupied territories;

4. Also requests Israel, the occupying Power, to ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied territories of all those deported;

5. Decides to keep the matter under review.

Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992 (see also S/22116/Add.50)

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3027th meeting, held on 7 January 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23389) on behalf of the Council:

> "The members of the Security Council discussed on 7 January the tragic incident that occurred in Yugoslavia earlier in the day, in which helicopters of the European Community Monitoring Mission in Yugoslavia were shot down by a Yugoslav aircraft, killing four Italian members and one French member of the Monitoring Mission.
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> "The members of the Council condemned this callous attack on unarmed civilian personnel. They extended their most sincere condolences to the families of those who had lost their lives. They noted that the Yugoslav authorities had accepted responsibility for this flagrant breach of the cease-fire, had said that they would take the necessary disciplinary action against those responsible, and had reiterated their commitment to observe the cease-fire fully. The Members of the Council called on the Yugoslav authorities to take all steps necessary to ensure that this act does not go unpunished and that such incidents do not occur again.
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> "The members of the Council reiterated their urgent call on all parties to the conflict in Yugoslavia to respect their cease-fire commitments. They underlined the continuing importance of the role played by the EC Monitoring Mission, as emphasized in the Secretary-General's report of 5 January (S/23363). They expressed their deep appreciation for the work done by members of the Mission and they called on the Yugoslav parties to ensure that members of the Mission and United Nations personnel be allowed to fulfil their role with the full cooperation of all sides."

Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (see S/22110/Add.50)

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3028th meeting, held on 8 January 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it a further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) contained in document S/23363 and Add.1, a note by the President of the Security Council (S/23389) and a report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991) (S/23358).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of draft resolution S/23382 that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and to the fact that an oral amendment had been made to operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23382, as orally amended in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 727 (1992).

Resolution 727 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, and 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 5 January 1992 (S/23363 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991),

Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and noting the continuing role that the European Community will play in achieving a peaceful solution in Yugoslavia,

Deploring the tragic incident on 7 January 1992 which caused the death of five members of the European Community Monitoring Mission,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 5 January 1992 (S/23363 and Add.1) and expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for it;

2. Welcomes the signing, under the auspices of the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy, of an Implementing Accord at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992 concerning modalities for implementing the unconditional cease-fire agreed to by the parties at Geneva on 23 November 1991;

3. Endorses the Secretary-General's intention as a follow-up to his Personal Envoy's latest mission to send immediately to Yugoslavia a group of up to 50 military liaison officers to promote maintenance of the cease-fire; in this connection takes note in particular of the views expressed in paragraphs 24, 25, 28, 29 and 30 of the Secretary-General's report and the criteria reflected in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 724 (1991);

4. Urges all parties to honour the commitments made at Geneva and Sarajevo with a view to effecting a complete cessation of hostilities;

5. Requests all the parties to take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel sent by the United Nations and of the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission;

6. Reaffirms the embargo applied in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) and in paragraph 5 of resolution 724 (1991), and decides that the embargo applies in accordance with paragraph 33 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23363);

7. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Yugoslavia;

8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved.

The situation in Cambodia (see S/21100/Add.37, S/22110/Add.41 and S/22110/Add.43)

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3029th meeting, held on 8 January 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23331 and Add.1), and the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (S/23218).

The President drew attention to the text of draft resolution S/23383 that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23383 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 728 (1992).

Resolution 728 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991 and 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991,

Welcoming the fact that the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC) has become operational as reported by the Secretary-General in his report of 14 November 1991 (S/23218),

Welcoming also the progress that has been made in implementing the provisions of the Agreements on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict (S/23177, annex) relating to the functioning of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the maintenance of the cease-fire,

Concerned that the existence of mines and minefields in Cambodia poses a serious hazard to the safety of people in Cambodia, as well as an obstacle to

the smooth and timely implementation of the Agreements on the Comprehensive Political Settlement, including the early return of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons,

Noting that UNAMIC's mandate as approved by the Security Council in its resolution 717 (1991) provides, inter alia, for the establishment of a mine awareness programme, and that the Agreements provide for the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) to undertake, inter alia, a programme of assisting with clearing mines and undertaking training programmes in mine clearance and a mine awareness programme among the Cambodian people,

Considering that the establishment of training programmes in mine clearance, in addition to the existing mine awareness programme undertaken by UNAMIC, and the early initiation of mine clearance are required for the effective implementation of the Agreements on the Comprehensive Settlement,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General proposing that the mandate of UNAMIC be expanded to include training in mine clearance and the initiation of a mine clearance programme (S/23331 and Add.1),

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/23331 and Add.1), especially the provision of assistance in mine clearing by Cambodians;

2. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and all the Cambodian parties, to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia, including in the discharge of its expanded mandate;

3. Reiterates its call to all the Cambodian parties to comply scrupulously with the cease-fire and to lend all necessary assistance to UNAMIC;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of further developments.